

# OKLAHOMA FY 2017 LIHEAP PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SNAPSHOT

In FY 2017, Oklahoma furnished LIHEAP bill payment assistance to 96,211 households. They collected energy burden data for 66,683 households (69%)

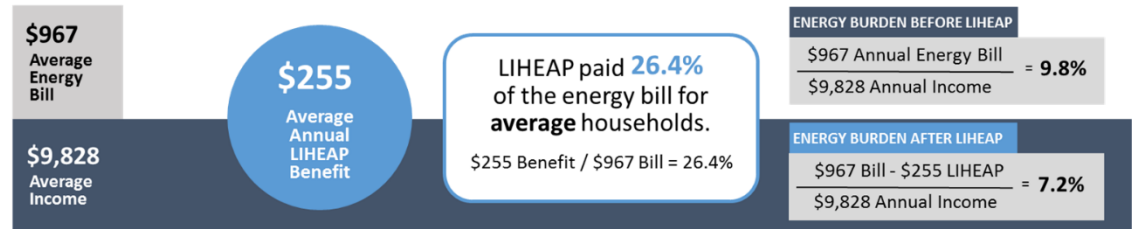
## Does LIHEAP furnish higher benefits to higher burden households?

**Yes.** In Oklahoma, the total LIHEAP benefit received by high burden households in FY 2017 was about **\$333 (131%) more** than the total LIHEAP benefit received by the average recipient household.

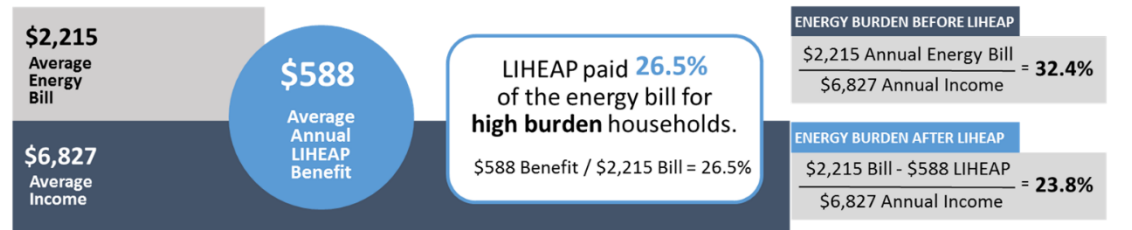
## Does LIHEAP pay a larger share of the home energy bill for high burden households?

**Yes.** In FY 2017, LIHEAP paid **26.4%** of the energy bill for average households in Oklahoma, while LIHEAP paid **26.5%** of the energy bill for high burden households.

### All Households



### High Burden Households



## Prevention and Restoration of Home Energy Service Loss

### As a Result of Bill Payment Assistance

**Prevention (69%)**  
19,524 Occurrences

**Restoration (31%)**  
8,963 Occurrences

### As a Result of Equipment Repair or Replacement

Oklahoma did not report preventions or restorations as a result of equipment repair or replacement.

- In FY 2017, LIHEAP benefits in Oklahoma **prevented the loss of service 19,524 times**, by stopping threatened utility service disconnections and by delivering fuels to homes that were at risk of running out.
- In FY 2017, LIHEAP benefits **restored home energy service 8,963 times** for households who had been disconnected by their utility provider or who had run out of fuel oil, propane, or wood.

\* High burden recipient households are intended to represent 25% of all recipient households with 12 months of bill data, based on having the highest energy burden. However, Illinois used an alternate approach to identify these households. The attached State Snapshot provides detailed income, energy cost, and burden statistics across all fuel types.